

THE COMMONWEALTH.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

FRIDAY, December 16, 1859.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. W. T. Moore, of the Reform Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk.

A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

Was received, announcing the passage of several bills which originated in that House, and also the passage of several Senate bills and resolutions.

The SPEAKER appointed the following committees under resolutions of the Senate:

On Appropriation—Messrs. Fisk, Irwin, Bruner, Rhea, Biles, Read, Gillis, Dellaven, Daraby and McKee.

On New Judicial District—Messrs. Cissell, Glenn, Haycraft, Barlick, McBrayer, Alexander, Pennebaker, Chambers, Grover, Taylor, Prall, Gibson and Denny.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The unfinished report of the committee on Judiciary was taken up, being:

A bill to amend chapter 24, art. 5 of Revised Statutes, title, "Burglary and Robbery"; passed.

Mr. BRUNER—Judiciary—A bill from H. R. to charter Lone Star Lodge, No. 2, of the American Protestant Association; passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to charter Louisville Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F.; passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to charter Kenton Lodge, No. 2, Ancient Order of Good Fellows; passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to charter Madison County Mutual Insurance Company; passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to authorize the appointment of a County Treasurer for Boone county; passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to amend the charter of the town of Benton, with amendments recommended.

Mr. FISK—Judiciary—A H. R. bill to prescribe the mode of opening and working roads in Boone county; passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to amend the charter of the German Gymnastic Association of Newport; passed.

Same—A bill to amend the charter of the city of Lexington. [Repeals provision requiring poll tax to be paid before persons can vote]; passed.

Mr. ANDREWS offered an amendment that this act shall not go into effect until ratified by a vote of the people of Lexington.

Considerable discussion arose on this bill and amendment. The amendment was rejected by a vote of yeas 11, nays 25.

The bill then passed into the orders of the day.

Mr. FISK—Judiciary—Asked to be discharged from leave to bring in a bill to further suppress the stealing of slaves; the question of discharging the committee was made the special order for next Monday at 12 o'clock.

PRIVILEGED MOTION.

Mr. ANDREWS moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill and amendments to amend the 20th section of the Code of Practice was laid on the table; carried.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

A bill to amend the 24th section of the Code of Practice; passed.

A bill to amend section 29th Civil Code of Practice; passed.

A bill to amend section 82 of the Code of Practice; passed by yeas 21, nays 15.

The response of the Auditor, in relation to pay of pro tem judges, was referred to the Judiciary committee, and ordered to be printed.

A joint resolution to appoint a committee to examine the Blind Asylum; adopted.

And Messrs. FISK and ANDREWS were appointed the committee on the part of the Senate.

The message of the Governor, transmitting the Report of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, was taken up, and 1,500 copies of the report was ordered to be printed.

A bill to amend section 20 of the Code of Practice, and amendments: the bill was ordered to a third reading.

H. R. bill to charter the Board of Education of the Methodist Church, South; passed.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. LYONS had leave of absence for a few days.

H. R. BILLS.

Were taken up, read, and referred to appropriate committees.

RECESS.

A joint H. R. resolution to take a recess from Dec 23d to Jan. 4th was taken up.

Mr. IRVAN moved to strike out 4th January and insert Dec. 27th rejected.

Mr. BRUNER proposed the 31st of December, instead of 4th January.

Mr. ANDREWS proposed January 3rd.

Both amendments were rejected.

Mr. WALKER moved to insert December 23d, instead of January 4th; rejected.

The resolution was then adopted—yeas 25, nays 12.

Mr. ANDREWS moved to reconsider the vote adopting the resolution; and then, also, moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table; and the motion was laid on the table—yeas 24, nays 13.

Mr. WALTON offered a resolution to instruct the committee appointed on marriages of cousins; adopted.

And then the Senate adjourned.

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, December 16, 1859.

Prayer by the Rev. JOSEPH RAND, of the Methodist Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. ROLDAN, WM. JOHNSON, BURNAM, TERRY, FINN, (remembrance), and HINES, (memorial), which were appropriately referred.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing the passage of several bills and resolutions.

On motion, Mr. STIVERS was excused from serving on the committee on Internal Improvement.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate a statement of the condition of the Franklin Savings Institution, at Louisville.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. GEIGER—Propositions and Grievances—A bill to change the line between the counties of Boyle and Garrard; passed.

Same—A bill to change the line between the counties of Taylor and Marion; passed.

Same—A bill to amend an act, entitled, an act to incorporate the city of Henderson; passed.

Same—Committee discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Obadiah Deham.

Same—Discharged from the further consideration of the leave to bring in a bill for the benefit of P. W. Napier, late and present Sheriff of Casey county, and the same was referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

Same—A bill for the benefit of Julius Crugg, of Newport; passed—yeas 85, nays 7. [Receives money overpaid on license for billiard tables].

Same—A bill to establish a new county out of parts of Morgan, Johnson, and Floyd counties.

Mr. RICE moved to insert the name of MA COFFIN, as the name of the county; adopted.

On motion, the name of the county seat was called SALAMANCA.

The question being taken, the bill was passed.

Mr. SHAWHAN—Privileges and Elections—A bill from the Senate, entitled, an act to change the place of voting in Indian Creek precinct, in Owsley county; passed.

Same—A bill to change the time of electing Justices of the Peace and Constables in this Commonwealth. [Provides for the election of Magistrates on the 1st Monday in August, 1861, and Constables on the 1st Monday in August, 1861, those now in office to continue until their successors are elected and qualified.]

And the question being taken, the bill was rejected—yeas 36, nays 60.

Same—A bill to amend the act establishing an additional voting place in Lawrence county; amended and passed.

Mr. D. P. WHITE—Banks—A bill concerning the Southern Bank of Kentucky, and the bonds of the State held by said bank. [Relinquishes the right of the State to take \$300,000 of stock in said bank, and authorizes books to be opened for subscription of stock by private individuals, provided the bank will sell to State the \$600,000 of State bonds held by said bank.]

Mr. FINN moved to amend the bill by striking out \$200,000 and inserting \$400,000.

Mr. CLEVELAND moved to recommit, and have 150 copies printed; lost.

Mr. D. P. WHITE offered an amendment prohibiting the bank from issuing the \$400,000 stock for five years.

The further consideration of the bill was then postponed until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Mr. ABELL—Claims—Asked to be discharged from the petition of S. Jackson; granted.

Same—A bill for the benefit of F. McNeil, of the city of Louisville; [refunds \$400 overpaid on license for billiard tables]; passed; yeas 82, nays 7.

Mr. McELROY—Judiciary—A bill repealing the law prohibiting the importation of slaves into the State.

Mr. LEACH offered an amendment repealing that part of the Revised Statutes prohibiting the importation of slaves into the State, that were imported into the United States prior to 1808.

Mr. BUCKNER moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject until January 16th, 1860, and having it printed; adopted.

Mr. CHAMBERS—Education—A bill for the benefit of the Kentucky Institution of the Deaf and Dumb at Danville. [Appropriates \$10,000 for the purpose of paying a balance due on the lot, finishing the buildings, and making other necessary improvements].

On motion, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until January 5th, and the bill ordered to be printed.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Were granted as follows, and appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. J. W. COOK—A bill to repeal the act approved February 17, 1858.

Mr. HINES—A bill authorizing the Judge of the Warren County Court to qualify and act as the administrator of his deceased mother's estate.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. WM. JOHNSON offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That on every Saturday, during the present session, petitions having been disposed of, the Clerk shall proceed to call the counties for reports from select committees and leave to bring in bills.

Mr. GALE offered the following joint resolution:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That this House appoint a committee of three, to act with a committee of two on the part of the Senate, to visit the Kentucky Institution for the Education of the Blind.

The rule requiring joint resolutions to lie one day on the table having been dispensed with, said resolution was adopted.

Mr. S. JOHNSON offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be and is hereby directed to print 1,500 copies of the report of the Managers and Superintendent of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, at Lexington, for the use of the members of this House, and for distribution.

And then the House adjourned.

Mr. RALEIGH (North Carolina) Register remarks:

"The more and more we reflect on the subject, the more and more we are impressed with the belief that the Democratic party, with all its old and worm-eaten platforms, its corruptions and extravagance, its ultraism in both sections of the Union, and its utter demolition in the Northern, (and the poll tax in the Southern) section, is utterly incapable of saving this Union. It has had the control of the government thirty one years, with the exception of four, during which last period everything went on smoother, more safely and satisfactorily than at any time since 1828; and yet we see now the pass to which the country has been brought—and yet we hear the cry that the Democratic party must retain power in order to save the rights of the Southern States. It is this when it is demonstrable that if it runs a candidate of its own, with all its dilapidated and despised platforms, he must be beaten, a Black Republican elected, and the Union dissolved."

The question then being taken—will the Democracy of the South choose a dissolution of the Union rather than the election to the Presidency of a man upon whom every constitutional, Union-loving citizen may unite upon the single principle of saving the Constitution and the Union now, and leaving matters of comparative minor importance to be settled hereafter?

Shooting Affray and Probable Death.—Last evening a young man named Wm. H. Voiles was shot by John Jones. The ball entered the body on the right side below the ribs. Dr. Forsyth probed the wound, but did not find the ball, and thinks it lodged in his back. Mr. Voiles is a young man from Russell county, Ky., who resided in the city since last summer, and was for some time in the employ of Mr. Wm. Terry as clerk. Recently he had got out of employment and become short of funds. Mr. Terry on Wednesday gave him \$10 to enable him to go home. He bears an excellent character. Voiles states that John Jones had borrowed a few dollars of him, and he had not recently asked him for it.

Last evening Jones met Mr. Williams, book-keeper of Mr. Wm. Terry, in the street, and asked him where he could probably find Voiles. Mr. W. directed him to Mr. A. Craig's store, near the Louisville Hotel. Jones met Voiles in the counting-room, and a difficulty arose between them. Jones cursed Voiles, who raised a chair and struck Jones on the head, and the latter drew a revolver and fired at Voiles. After being shot, Voiles walked to the Louisville Hotel in an almost fainting condition, and informed Mr. Judge that he had been shot. He sent at once for a physician. About 6 o'clock the wounded man was taken to St. Joseph's Infirmary.

Jones was arrested by officer Baird shortly after the shooting took place.—*Low Jour.*

Another Christiana quarrel has occurred at Jerusalem. A little piece of the marble pavement of the Church of the Nativity had been broken off and taken away. The question was, whether the Latin or the Greek worshippers should repair the loss, and both got their piece of marble ready and began to quarrel about the mending.

The Latins, with the aid and assistance of the French Consul and the Mussulman authority, managed to mend the pavement first; then came the Greeks, who undid their work and wanted to mend it for themselves. Violence would have succeeded on both sides, but the advice was at last resorted to of getting the Turks to make the necessary repairs. So this was done, and the believers were resorted to peace by the happy intervention of the infidels.

"I am afraid I shall come to want," said an old lady to a young gentleman. "I have come to want already," was the reply. "I want your daughter!" The old lady opened her eyes.

John E. Cooke.

The subjoined letter was written to his wife by Cooke, the Harper's Ferry conspirator:

CHARLESTOWN JAIL, (Va.), Nov. 6, 1859.

MY DEAR WIFE AND SON: A dungeon here confines me, a prisoner's cell is mine. Yet there are no bars to confine the immortal mind, and no cell that can shut up the gushing fountain of undying love. Distance cannot part the twining tendrils of affection, nor can Time sever the golden links of that eternal chain which binds my throbbing heart to my life's partner and my child.

The love I cherished for you in my hours of freedom, has grown deeper and stronger while gazing through my prison bars. Alone, within my cell, my heart is ever turning to the fond memories of its loved ones; recalling, from memory's history of life, all the dear words, the loving acts, and kindly smiles of those whose deep affection here has strewn the buds of hope and promise all along the pathway of my life.

And bright upon my memory now are their loved faces beaming. But oh! amid them all, thine own is beaming brightest, with our dear child in your arms. Words have no power to tell the strength and depth of that love I bear for my dear boy and thee. Nor have they power to tell my deep regret for every harsh or ungentle word I ever gave to thee. And the memory of every unkind act, like Banquo's Ghost, is with me now to tell me of the wrong. But oh! for every unkind act and each ungentle word, I humbly ask forgiveness. And I feel and know thy deep devotion and thy love will pardon all. Forgive my errors—all my faults forgive, and love me still, although I wear a prisoner's chains.

You know that in the scheme which has resulted in the death of most of my companions, and which has made me a prisoner, that I was actuated only by the tenderest feelings of sympathy and humanity. I had been led to believe, as had my comrades, that it was the daily prayer and the life-wish of the masses of the slaves for freedom. That they were groaning beneath the yoke of oppression, with no hand to aid them, or point them to the light of freedom. I knew how dear my own freedom was to me, and every sympathy of my heart was aroused for them. It had been represented to me and my comrades that when once the Banner of Freedom should be raised, they would flock to it by thousands; and that their echoing shout of freedom would be borne by the breeze to our most Southern shore, to tell of freedom there, I gave heart and hand to a work which I deemed to be a noble one. The result has proved that we were deceived; that the masses of the slaves did not wish for freedom. There was no rallying beneath our banner. We were left to meet the conflict all alone, to dare, and do, and die. Twelve of my comrades are sleeping now with the damp mold over them, and five are inmates of these prison walls. We have been deceived, but found out our error when too late. Those who are dead, still live brave men, though mistaken. Those who still live, will, I trust, I trust, their comrades who are gone. If they, too, must die, I hope they will meet it in a way that will prove them worthy of a better fate. Let not the world judge them too harshly for whatever wrong they have done, for they but erred upon the side of sympathy and love. It was an error of their judgment, not of their hearts. Braver men never lived. They were their plighted word never were banded together. Let the veil of charity be dropped over their errors. Remember them only for their Spartan courage, and their fidelity to their leader.

What may be my late I know not, but whatever it may be, I trust I may meet it as a brave man should—unflinchingly. There is but one thing that makes me waver, and that is the remembrance of the ties that bind me. The thoughts of my wife and child, of my father and mother, brothers and sisters. Did not these ties exist, I could meet my doom, whatever it might be, without a murmur. But, oh! when I think of you and my child, my poor heart is wrung with agony. I have no words to tell my feelings when I think of the terrible grief that this has brought on all who have loved me so tenderly and so well. Thoughts like these crush down the spirit that would sternly meet whatever doom might be in store for me, without a murmur or a word. It is a fearful struggle of despair and hope. Were I alone in the world, with none to whom this blow would be a thunder-stroke of agony, I could meet it calmly, and my soul, with no sin of intention upon its robes, could gaze unmoved up on the scaffold or the gallows.

The wrong I have done has not been of intention. In this work, no man's blood rests up on my hands. I had no part in the death of those who were killed at the Ferry. My orders were to remove the arms from Capt. Brown's house to the school house, and guard them there. I obeyed orders to the very letter. I was anxious to know what was the cause of the firing at the Ferry, and as quick as I could, got without violating the orders I received, I hurried on to learn. I found my brave comrades surrounded—saw them fired upon from every side. I hurried to draw the fire of a part of their opponents up on myself, and succeeded. I tried my best to discover some means to save them, but I could not. I left them with a heavy heart. It was the saddest day of my life. Those who fell there were more than comrades—they were brothers.

Whatever may be my fate, I trust that you will bear it with fortitude and submission. We all must die, and a brave man dies but once. Should such be my fate, then you must be for my child its guard and guide. Teach him to love the memory of his father. Teach him to love and worship God.

NATCHEZ RACES—FIRST DAY.—The races over Natchez Course commenced yesterday. A dispatch says: "Minor won the first heat. Bill Alexander won the race. Time: 1:49—1:49—1:51."

Statement of the Condition of the Peoples Bank of Kentucky, Dec. 1st, 1859.

ASSETS.

Notes of exchange, \$23,568 50

Bills of exchange, 112,56 40

Suspended debt, 3,416 75

Protest account, 45 30

Cash, 354,369 33

Safe, vault and fixtures, 1,300 00

Cash on hand, 83,070 48

Notes of other Banks of Ky., 3,174 00

Eastern exchange, 3,111 45

Due from Banks & Bankers, 21,516 47

137,176 41

492,945 64

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, \$23,568 50

Creditors, 23,568 50

Due depositors, 2,565 91

Contingent fund, 36,424 29

Due Banks, 436 44

492,945 64

Number of notes in circulation of each denomination.

Ones, \$28,389 00

Tens, 5,011 00

Fifties, 150,380 00

Tens, 24,060 00

Twenty-fives, 48,040 10

\$503,414 00

Capital stock subscribed and not paid for \$75,995 00.

Profit made by the Bank not entered in Contingent fund.

No dividend declared since Dec. 1st, 1859.

The Bank does not hold any real estate.

A. G. HOBSON, Cashier.

A copy of the original received on the 8th day of December, 1859.

THOS. S. PAGE, Auditor.

CHOICE SEEDS!!!

THE undersigned, having raised a Superior MAMMOTH PROLIFIC LIMA BEAN, white, and of nearly tenderness, pronounced by judges the best Lima ever raised, and having reserved enough for seed, I offer the balance (from about twenty bushels) for sale. They grow only six feet high, the vines being completely covered with bunches of from twelve to twenty large pods to the bunch. 9 cents per package mailed.

Also Large GREEN SQUASH, which is not surpassed in delicacy of flavor by any vegetable; firm in texture, large, 8 bush thick, close-grained, firm in texture, and rich cream color. 12 cents per package mailed.

Admission to Horticultural Monthly, Nov. 27, 1859.

JAPAN APPLE PIE MELON SEEDS. 9 cents per package. The three packages for 25 cents mailed. A liberal discount will be given for cash orders.

Dec. 2, 1859.

THE two Store Rooms under the Metropolitan Hall.

Dec. 14, 1859.

ORLANDO BROWN.

Wanted to Hire.

A GOOD party will be paid for a negro woman, with- out encumbrances, to do the cooking and washing for a small family next year. Enquire at this office.

Dec. 14, 1859.

FOR RENT.

THE two Store Rooms under the Metropolitan Hall.

Dec. 14, 1859.

ORLANDO BROWN.

EYE AND EAR.

DR. BAAKEE

TREATS ALL DISEASES.

SPECIAL attention given to all chronic diseases—Coughs, Croup, Consumption, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis, all diseases of the Nose, Mouth, Throat, and Lungs, all SKIN DISEASES of every description successfully treated. The very worst cases of Erysipelas, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, NEURALGIA, PARALYSIS, EPILEPSY, or CONVULSIONS, DIARRHEA, LIVERWORMS, DIARRHEA, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. There are many diseases incidental to women and children which are treated with distinguished success. All particulars will be given by letter. Dr. Baakee can produce one thousand certificates of his perfect success in curing.

Cancers, Old Sores, or Ulcers, Hip Diseases, Fistula of every description, Scald Head, Wens, Polypus of the Nose, or in any other part of the body.

Tumors and Swellings

Of every description, and without the use of the knife, or any surgical instruments. These last named diseases cannot be cured by correspondence; therefore all such patients must place themselves under the Doctor's personal supervision.

Dr. Baakee has made a new discovery of a "Fluid," that will produce absorption of the "Catarrh," and remove all diseases of the EYE, without resort to the knife. All diseases of the

EYES AND EARS

Are successfully treated without the use of the knife or needle. Dr. Baakee has constantly on hand at his office a very extensive assortment of beautiful

ARTIFICIAL EYES

AND

TYMPANUMS, OR EAR-DRUMS

which are suitable for either sex and all ages—inserted in five minutes. Ear Trampets of every description; also every variety of artificial articles known in the world—a large assortment of beautiful and durable

ARTIFICIAL HANDS,

with the Arm and Elbow attachment; ARTIFICIAL FEET, with the Ankle, Leg, and Knee-Joint attachment.

These articles are perfectly natural, and adapted for either sex, and can be sent by express to any part of the world. Dr. Baakee is also a successful oculist, and has every description of eye surgery, for either sex, and Trusses and all other diseases adapted for females in a week condition; also for those with Protruding Uterus.

Dr. Baakee is one of the most celebrated and skillful physicians and surgeons now living. His fame is known personally in every principal city of the world.

All letters directed to Dr. Baakee must contain ten cents, to pay postage and incidental expenses. All communications by correspondence, however, except those mentioned, which will require his personal supervision.

Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Office, 704 Broadway, a few doors above Fourth St. Dec. 14, 1859.

DOCTOR BAAKEE.

Office, 704 Broadway, a few doors above Fourth St. Dec. 14, 1859.

NEW YORK CITY.

J. J. BUTLER'S

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1859.

Send in Your Clubs.

The friends of the Commonwealth will be pleased to learn that the subscription list for the Daily was never before so large as it now is; the advertising patronage is also so much increased as to trespass on our editorial columns. May we not ask our friends, personal, and political to exert themselves to give our paper a still greater circulation among the people. There is no county in the State in which at least a dozen subscribers could not be added to our list by a slight effort on the part of our friends, and though the sum collected from each would be trifling, the aggregate would be an immense advantage to us. It would at once place the paper on a paying basis, and enable the publishers to enlarge and improve it. Manifestly it is the advantage of those who have already subscribed for the Commonwealth to get others to follow their example. Increase our subscription list, gentlemen, and we will repay you by sending you a better paper. There is nothing like encouragement and patronage to promote enterprise and industry. If you wish work out of those you employ, you must feed them well.

The Frankfort Commonwealth FOR THE SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Daily, - - - - -	\$1 50
Weekly, - - - - -	75
Six copies of Daily for - - - - -	7 50
Ten copies of Daily for - - - - -	12 00
Twenty copies of Daily for - - - - -	20 00
And for any larger number than twenty at same rate.	
Five copies of Weekly for - - - - -	\$3 00
Ten copies of Weekly for - - - - -	5 00

Congressional.

Two ballots were taken for Speaker on Thursday, but without an election. On both ballots Sherman, the Republican candidate, received 110 votes, 114 being required to elect him. On the fifth ballot, Hickman and Schwartz, of Pennsylvania, and Haskins, of New York, all anti-Leocompton Democrats, voted for Sherman. The Administration endeavored to hunt down these men, by prescribing all who favored their election, and has thus incurred their undying hostility. They voted for Sherman, not because they desire his election, but as being preferable to any one who endorses the Administration. Their position on the slavery question is identical with that by advocating which Mr. Buchanan carried a few free States in 1856. The cry then was, "Buck, Breck, and Free Kansas," and these men are determined not to desert their life long sentiments. They are fair samples of the Northern allies of the Democracy, whom we have been often told, are sounder on the slavery question than the Southern Opposition. They have not budged an inch from the position they then held. Will our Democratic friend endorse them as vociferously as they did a few years ago.

There are two Democrats absent from Congress, Brown, of Kentucky, and Stallworth, of Alabama, and one American, Green Adams, of this State, leaving 234 to vote for Speaker, requiring 118 for an election by majority. The Republicans have 110, the Democrats 89, the South Americans 22, and 13 are scattering. Of the 13 votes last mentioned, the Baltimore Clipper thinks 11 will probably be given to the Democratic candidate, making 90 Democratic votes; 2, Messrs. Briggs and Junkin, have been voting with the Southern Opposition and will continue to vote for an American; and 4 others are willing to vote for an American, but will go to the Republicans rather than to the Democrats. The others are understood to prefer the Republican candidate to either of the others if compelled to give their votes to one of them. Thus, if the whole Southern Opposition vote were to be given to the Democratic candidate, it would be insufficient to elect, as he could under no circumstances obtain more than 112, or, including the vote of Briggs, of New York, 113 votes, while the American candidate, by the aid of the whole Democratic vote, can assuredly be elected, for, in addition to the 113 votes ready to be cast for him, it is understood that several of the People's party men will vote for an American candidate if their votes would insure his election. It will thus be seen that the Democrats will be responsible for the election of a Republican under the plurality rule to the defeat of a conservative American. If this occurs, the Americans will have maintained their self respect by adhering to their own candidate and throwing no obstacle in the way of any other combination for the prompt organization of the House.

FRANKFORT THEATRE.—We learn that Messrs. CHAPMAN and DRAKE have engaged the services of an excellent stock company, and will re-open the theatre in this city on Monday night. They are in correspondence with a number of the leading stars, and will do all in their power to induce them to exhibit before Frankfort audiences. Under the management of these gentlemen we trust that the theatre will prove an agreeable place of amusement.

We are pleased to learn from the correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, that Hon. GREEN ADAMS, has at last reached Washington, and taken his seat in Congress. Mr. Adams is a staunch Whig and a true Kentuckian. We are glad that the small but gallant band of conservatives have had this accession to their forces.

By-the-by, the Commonwealth has not a word in defense of our charge that it was the first paper in the State that ordered its printers to curse the people with a political judiciary. The editor is perhaps of the opinion that silence will best serve his purpose.—New Castle Dem.

All that we care to say in reply to your charge is that it has no foundation in truth.

Agricultural Bureau at Washington.

KY. STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. FRANKFORT, Dec. 15, 1859. Board met at the call of the President, Mr. Bradford in the Chair. After consultations with reference to other business, Mr. Gallagher offered the following preamble and resolution, viz: WHEREAS, A circular addressed to the standing committees on Agriculture in either branch of the several Legislatures of the United States, and to the several State Agricultural Societies, duly organized and in operation, by the officers of the United States Agricultural Society, and other prominent friends of Agriculture, in the States of Maryland, New Hampshire, Missouri, Maine, Delaware, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Georgia, Alabama, Michigan, New Jersey, and California, urging the establishment, by Congress, of a "National Agricultural and Statistical Bureau," has been communicated to this Board for its examination and action; and, whereas, such a measure was at an early day recommended by Washington, and has since received the sanction of several of his successors in the Presidential chair, and been recommended at different times by the Legislatures of Alabama, Vermont, New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee; and, whereas, we are fully convinced of the high importance and great utility of such a Bureau, properly organized and officered, and satisfied that the extent of valuable information that could be collected and arranged by an agency of this kind, as an intelligent guide to State and National legislation, would have the happiest effect upon the productive industry of the country: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of six, to be now appointed, be and they are to bring this subject before the Legislature of Kentucky at an early day, with a view to the favorable action of that body, in the form of a recommendation of the proposed measure.

Unanimously adopted. The following gentlemen were then appointed upon the committee, who are requested to act at such time and in such manner as in their discretion may seem best, viz: Messrs. Glenn, Whitaker and Grundy, of the State Senate; and Messrs. Clay, Thompson and Burdette, of the House of Representatives.

The President having stated that a large donation of valuable public documents have been made to the Society by Mr. Crittenden, by the hands of H. L. Todd, Esq., the following resolution was presented and unanimously passed: Resolved, That the sincere thanks of the Board of Directors of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society are hereby tendered to Mr. John J. Crittenden, Senator in Congress from this State, for the large and valuable donation of public documents and other books that has just come to hand.

Adjourned to Tuesday evening, December 20th. L. J. BRADFORD, President.

It is pleasing to observe the reaction which is rapidly taking place in Northern sentiment. The sympathizers with the mad act of John Brown and his deluded followers, though few in number, made a great deal of noise at first, and almost convinced some too credulous Southern men that their ravings were a fair reflection of Northern feeling. But now that the excitement of the moment has passed, the strong undercurrent of genuine Northern patriotism is beginning to be felt. Conservative Union meetings, at which resolutions condemnatory of the Virginia invasion and of all incendiary attempts to excite the slaves against their masters are passed, are being held throughout the entire North. The following telegraphic dispatch will give our readers a true idea of Northern sentiment: Excitement at Philadelphia.—Riot Anticipated.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15. There is some excitement at present existing here, and there are prospects of a riot to night. An anti-slavery fair is being held in Concert Hall, and a meeting at the Assembly Buildings. During the meeting this morning, a request was received from the Mayor, to remove a flag hanging before Concert Hall, as a violation of the ordinance in obstructing the streets. The flag bore certain words and characters which would lead to a disturbance of the peace; also an order from the Sheriff, that the fair should be closed, and the hall deserted before 3 o'clock this afternoon.

This proceeding produced much excitement. The Abolitionists in council, resolved to proceed in a body to Concert Hall to protect their goods. The offensive flag was removed, and an order of the Sheriff was demanded by the owners of the building, who object to the action of the less in letting it for such purposes. G. W. Curtis is to lecture to night, on the aspect of the slavery question, at National Hall.

Advertisements appear in the papers for a meeting outside, to adopt such measures as the exigency may require, to prevent the dissemination of principles calculated and intended to arouse a spirit of the most intense animosity in the community, which may lead to fearful consequences, and to check hitherling incendiaries from making further inflammatory addresses in our city.

The Mayor is taking every precaution to prevent a disturbance, which seems almost inevitable, if either side turns out in strength. Mr. Curtis lectured to night to an audience of two hundred, while about 10,000 people attended a meeting outside. The latter party was addressed by Gen. John D. Miles, Richard Peters, and others.

Soon after Curtis commenced, several of the mob threw stones at the building, breaking the windows.

Five hundred police were stationed in the vicinity, and immediately made a rush on the rioters and arrested several. This summary proceeding had a tendency to calm the excitement, which had been maintained serious consequences. Major Henry and the Sheriff were on the spot, directing the police.

During Curtis' lecture he was several times hissed by the inside audience. The hissing was immediately ejected by the police.

The excitement is subsiding, and possibly the trouble is ended.

The highly improved BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, which are now to be had at Harris' Gallery, over the Postoffice, are really an improvement on human vision; and we advise those that fail to see with convenience to call on Mr. SINKER, the well recommended and skillful Optician. He is the man who will do you good.—Don't miss a rare chance, as Mr. SINKER's stay in our community is but for five days.

FINE LIKENESSES.—We dropped in at Harris' Gallery yesterday to see his pictures, and were much gratified by our visit. If there was ever a better likeness than that of Hon. J. L. HILL we have never seen it. The likeness of Miss SHREVE is a beautiful picture. We have never seen a likeness of her as that of the Ex Governor is of him; if so, we would admire the lady as we now do her picture.

MONEY IN ELECTIONS.—The New York Express declares that never before, not even at a Presidential contest, was so much money spent at an election. Some persons allege that it has cost Wood \$40,000, Havemeyer \$20,000, and Opdyke \$15,000.

Kentucky State Agricultural Society—The next State Fair.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the State Agricultural Society, will be held at Frankfort, on the 10th day of January, 1860, for the purpose, among other business, of receiving from the several local Societies in the State, propositions for holding with them the Fifth Annual Kentucky Fair. Parties making propositions will please accompany them by statements of the extent of their grounds, the size and character of their buildings, fences, &c., and the nature of the public thoroughfares, by which they are reached. L. J. BRADFORD, President.

The Supreme Court of Ohio on Tuesday, decided a case brought up from Hocking county, in which the question of the right of colored children to be admitted into the common schools of the State was decided. The decision of the court was adverse to the right. Justices Peck, Scott, and Gholson held that they were excluded. Chief Justice Brinkerhoff and Justice Stillif dissenting. Justice Peck held, with the majority of the Bench: 1. That the statute of March 14, 1853, "to provide for the reorganization, supervision, and maintenance of common schools," is a law of classification, and not of exclusion, providing for the education of all youths within the prescribed ages, and that the words "white" and "colored," as used in the act, are used in their popular and ordinary signification; thus excluding children: 2. That children of $\frac{3}{4}$ African and $\frac{1}{4}$ white blood, but who are distinctly colored, and generally treated and regarded as colored children by the community where they reside, are not, as of right, entitled to admission into the common schools, set apart under said act, for the instruction of white youths.

MARINE LOSSES IN NOVEMBER.—The number of serious casualties to American sea-going vessels reported during the last month has not been equalled since the month of December and January, 1856-7, when the number reported was 53 in December, and 70 in January. The vessels reported this month as total losses and missing, amount to 55 of all classes. The only month that approached the past one since 1856, was April 1857, when the total losses numbered 52 vessels. The casualties last month class as follows:—1 steamer, 12 ships, 7 barks, 11 brigs, and 24 schooners. Of these 24 were wrecked, 2 burnt, 1 missing, 7 abandoned, 5 sunk, 3 capsized, and 3 sunk by collisions. Out of the 37 vessels reported gone ashore last month, only five were got afloat again, one of the latter being the ship Heidelberg. Of the balance, a number of them have gone entirely to pieces.

DODGE'S PATENT GRATES AND STOVES.—We have been requested to state that Dodge's hands are in Frankfort with materials suitable for putting in his Patent Grates and Open Stoves. Orders may be left, by those wishing their services, with Mr. G. W. Owen, at the Express Office; and all persons desirous to know anything of the character of their work, and the utility of the grates and stoves, are referred to Col. E. H. Taylor, at the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

If all medicines were as pleasant to take as are the candy drops in which Dr. John Bull puts up his Vegetable Worm Destroyer, it would be a luxury to be sick; but then, again, if all medicines were as prompt and certain in their effects, one would hardly be sick long enough to enjoy it.

The South Carolina Senate, by a vote of 34 against 13, has refused to pass resolutions in favor of reviving the African slave trade. This is what might be expected. The government of South Carolina is aristocratic, and the wealthy men, who alone can hold office, having slaves in abundance, do not wish to have their value diminished by the importation of wild negroes.

FABULOUS PRICES FOR CATTLE.—When Samuel Thorne was so bold as to put a pig and a sheep on Mr. Bolden's famous bull, Grand Duke, the short horn world were amazed at his temerity; but it seems that our English friends have learned from an Australian the market value of their stock, have profited by the lesson to some purpose. The bull Buttery was sold by Colonel Towneley, to an Australian breeder for £1,200, and he has proved such a favorite in that country, that since his recent ultimate death, other parties have offered the enormous sum of £2,000, (£10,000) for a full brother of his, which was coolly refused by the agent of Col. Towneley. If things go on at this rate it will soon be profitable for governments alone to own a short horn bull. There is reason in all things.

EDUCATION IN GEORGIA.—It appears by the last message of the Governor of Georgia that it turns had been received, the whole number of children between the ages of eight and eighteen years was one hundred and seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-five. The average tuition in the elementary branches was fifteen dollars and fifty cents per annum; in the higher branches twenty-six dollars. The whole number of schools is seventeen hundred and twenty-seven.

EXPENDITURES OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—The Comptroller estimates the expenditures of the City Government for the year 1860 at \$5,614,126 26, and its revenues at \$3,264,452 86, making the amount necessary to be raised by tax for corporation purposes \$6,587,640 41. The amount required to be raised by tax for State or county purposes is estimated at \$1,900,000, making with an additional item of \$29,359 59, to cover deficiencies a total of \$8,507,000.

SALE OF BOURBON LAND.—Mr. George Parker, the other day, sold his farm to Mr. H. F. Hibler, at the price of \$104 per acre. The farm contains about 300 acres, lying four miles from town, on the Cane Ridge turnpike. The farm is a very fine one, and we can't imagine what put it into the head of our old friend to part with such a place, after such a long residence upon it.—Paris Citizen.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette says: A duel is likely to occur between Hon. R. W. Johnson, of Arkansas, and Col. Hindman, a member of the House from the same State, growing out of a letter from Johnson in which he pronounced Hindman a bully and impostor.

SALE OF LAND.—Mr. Lewis Hampton sold, on Friday last at public auction, his farm, situated about three miles from Winchester, on the Boonsboro' pike, containing 133 acres, to Mr. John W. Redman, of this county, for the sum of \$91 per acre, with interest from day of sale—equal to \$96 50 per acre on the usual payments. Winchester Chronicle.

It is said to be the intention in England to abolish the distinction between traders and non-traders, and to limit imprisonment for debt to cases of fraud, concealment of property, mutilation of books, absconding, and other offences which in reality belong to the category of penal offences.

COURT OF APPEALS.

FRIDAY, December 16, 1859. CAUSES DECIDED. Craddock's heirs v Young, Harding, reversed. White v Williams & Barnett, McLean; affirmed. Higgins v Bland, McLean; affirmed. Vandiver v Gaffney, McLean; affirmed. Gilbert & Co v Miller, Hancock; affirmed. Pell v Commonwealth, Fayette; affirmed.

ORDERS. Turnbull v Williams, Harding; order hearing set aside and continued. Bingham v Green, Knox; continued. Yocum et al v Hardin, Washington; cross appeal granted. Merriam & Co v Commonwealth, Franklin; petition for rehearing overruled. Sandberg v Geoghegan, Harding; Potts v Hays, Lincoln; Hogan v Black, Lincoln; Goodrum v Root, Marion; Chandler et ux v Crowder, Marion; Smock v Medley, Marion; Mattingly v Mills et al, Marion; Barbarouse v Mills et al, Marion; Packard v Martin's adm'r, Marion; Green v Goodrum, Marion; Spaulding v Kahn & Wolf, Marion—were argued.

Munford & Co v Taylor, Harding; argued by Jewett and Lindsey for appellant, and Harlan for appellee.

"Nothing but Leaves." Nothing but leaves the spirit grieves Over a wasted life; Sin committed while conscience slept; Promises made but never kept; Hatred, bittre and strife; Nothing but leaves!

Nothing but leaves; no garnered sheaves Of life's fair ripening grain; Words, idle words, for earnest deeds; We reap our seed—lo! tares and weeds; We reap with toil and pain Nothing but leaves.

Nothing but leaves; memory weaves To screen the past; As we tread the weary way, Counting each lost and misspent day, We find sadly at last, Nothing but leaves.

And shall we meet the Master so, Bearing our withered leaves? The Savior looks for perfect fruit— We stand before him humble, mute; Waiting the word he breathes— Nothing but leaves.

STRAY COWS. Two cows strayed from the house of the undersigned in Frankfort on the 14th inst. One of them is a large deep Durham Cow, with one horn slipped; she has no ear marks. The other is a deep red Scrub Cow; marks not recollected. They are both in rather low order, and both giving milk, and each of them about seven or eight years old. Information concerning them will be thankfully received and suitably rewarded. G. W. LEWIS, Commonwealth Office.

MARRIED. On the 14th inst., by the Rev. D. R. Campbell, Rev. B. T. Quinn, of Scott county, and Miss Fox, daughter of Isaac Wingate, Esq., of Franklin county.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

PREPARE FOR THE GREAT POLITICAL CAMPAIGN OF 1860!

INDUCEMENTS TO CLUBS.

Now is the Time to Subscribe!!

The Tribune—now more than eighteen years old, and having over a quarter of a million subscribers, or constant purchasers, diffused throughout every State and Territory of our Union, will continue to exercise what it has been—the earnest champion of Liberty, Progress, and of whatever will conduce to our national growth in Virtue, Industry, Knowledge and Prosperity.

THE NEW YORK DAILY TRIBUNE is printed on a large imperial sheet, and published every morning (Sundays excepted). It contains Editorials on the topics of the times, employment of Congress; Reports of Lectures; City News; Cattle, Horse, and Produce Markets; Reviews of Books; Literary Intelligence; Papers on Mechanics and the Arts; Cookery, &c. &c. We strive to make THE TRIBUNE a newspaper to meet the wants of the public—its telegraphic news alone costing over \$15,000 per annum.

TERMS: THE DAILY TRIBUNE is mailed to subscribers at \$6 per annum, in advance. \$3 for six months. THE NEW YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is published every Tuesday and Friday, and contains all the Editorials of the Daily, with the Cattle, Horse, and Produce Markets, and the most reliable and important news of the world. It is published on a large imperial sheet, and its telegraphic news alone costing over \$15,000 per annum.

TERMS: One Copy, one year, - - - - - \$3 00 Two Copies, one year, - - - - - 5 00 Five Copies, one year, - - - - - 12 00 Ten Copies, one year, - - - - - 24 00

Any person sending us a club of twenty, or more, will be entitled to an extra copy. For a club of forty, we will send THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE; and for a club of one hundred THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent gratis. Subscriptions may commence at any time. Terms always cash in advance. All letters to be addressed to HORACE GREELEY & Co., Tribune Buildings, Nassau St., New York. Dec. 17, 1859—3rd & 4th wks.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE, a large eight-page paper for the country, is published every Saturday, and contains all the Editorials of the Daily, with the Cattle, Horse, and Produce Markets, and the most reliable and important news of the world. It is published on a large imperial sheet, and its telegraphic news alone costing over \$15,000 per annum.

TERMS: One Copy, one year, - - - - - \$3 00 Two Copies, one year, - - - - - 5 00 Five Copies, one year, - - - - - 12 00 Ten Copies, one year, - - - - - 24 00

Any person sending us a club of twenty, or more, will be entitled to an extra copy. For a club of forty, we will send THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE; and for a club of one hundred THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent gratis. Subscriptions may commence at any time. Terms always cash in advance. All letters to be addressed to HORACE GREELEY & Co., Tribune Buildings, Nassau St., New York. Dec. 17, 1859—3rd & 4th wks.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. O. O. F. Phoenix Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F., meets at their Hall, on St. Clair Street, over Page, Gaines & Page's Grocery Store, in the Third Story, every Tuesday Evening, at 7 o'clock. Transient members in good standing are fraternally invited to attend. Entrance to the Hall, one door below Page, Gaines & Page's Grocery Store. By order of the Lodge. Dec. 2, 1859—4s. JOHN W. PRUETT, Sec'y.

MASONIC NOTICE. Hiram Lodge, No. 4, meets on the Second and Fourth Monday Evenings in each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M., in their lodge room in the Third Story over Page, Gaines & Page's Grocery Store, adjoining the Commonwealth Office, on Saint Clair Street. Members of the Legislature who are Masons, and other visiting Brethren, are cordially invited to attend the meetings. By order of the Lodge. Dec. 2, 1859—4s. G. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

LUMBER YARD. We have again established a Lumber Yard in Frankfort, on the lot at the intersection of Washington and Micro Streets, where will be kept, at all times, a full assortment of Poplar, Oak, Ash and Walnut Lumber, which will be sold upon reasonable terms for Cash. Dec. 2, 1859. J. S. & L. E. HARVEY.

PAGE, GAINES & PAGE. Would again beg leave to call the attention of the public to their large Fall Importation of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, which, in point of variety, richness and neatness of style, cannot be excelled, consisting in part of Plain and China Silks, Robes, Foulard Silks, Tulle and Robes for Evening Dresses, Plain and Figured de Laines, French and Swiss Muslins, Jacquets, Cambrics, Tulle, Valenciennes, Plain Mohair, Stella, Bystale and Shetland Wool Shawls, Velvet Cloaks, superior to any before offered in this city, Shetlands, Shirtings, Table Damasks, Towels, Linens, Jeans, Cassimeres, Cloths, Cassimeres, Plain Cottons, Welsh, Shaker, and all kinds of Planeins; a large assortment of Gents and Ladies Underwear; a full set of Gents, Ladies and Misses Hosiery; a full assortment of Gloves, Fans, Hair Skirts, Velvet Ties, and satin Ribbons, and Linen Goods of every description.

QUEENSWARE AND GLASSWARE now on hand, and in daily receipt of every description, and the largest stock ever before offered in this market, at low figures. A Large Lot of TEA TRAYS. We will continue to receive Goods throughout the season of the choicest and most desirable styles. All of which we will sell low for Cash, or to prompt buyers on our usual terms. PAGE, GAINES & PAGE. We also continue to keep on hand a choice selection of all kinds of Family Groceries, Ale, Flour Hardware, &c.

Private Boarding. Two or Three Members of the Legislature can be accommodated with rooms and boarding by application to G. W. LEWIS, At Commonwealth Office. Frankfort, Nov. 28, 1859.

JOHN W. PRUETT is authorized to collect all claims due in the County of Franklin and City of Frankfort. I have also placed in Mr. Pruett's hands many notes due me by persons living in and out of the State of Kentucky. A. G. HODGES.

REMOVAL. R. RUNYAN Has removed his store two doors above his old stand. He is selling his Goods, we are informed, at the lowest possible rate for cash down. Give him a call. We repeat what we said before, Runyan is all right. Frankfort, Nov. 14, 1859.

GIVE ME A CALL! JOHN T. ROBERTS, Agent, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky., DEALER IN Fine Groceries, Confectionaries, Fruits, Toys, Bottled Liquors, Tobacco, Segars, &c. &c. FRESH BREAD EVERY MORNING. FRESH BALTIMORE OYSTERS. Received daily during the season.

MY STOCK is full and complete. I hope to receive a liberal patronage from my friends and the public. Frankfort, Oct. 19, 1859—4s.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS!! MRS. F. T. LYONS & CO., Saint Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky., Have just received and opened a full and large assortment of Fashionable Fall and Winter Millinery Goods. The new stock embraces Cloaks, Points, Bonnets, Ribbons, Head-dresses, Caps, &c., &c., all of the latest styles and fashions. Don't send to Louisville or Lexington when you can get what you want equally as elegant and far cheaper at home. Call and see. Mrs. F. T. LYONS & CO. Agents for WHEELER & WILSON'S Sewing Machines. (Oct. 14, 1859.)

H. WHITTINGHAM, NEWSPAPER & PERIODICAL AGENT, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, Continues to furnish American and Foreign Weeklies, Monthlys, and Quarterlies, on the best terms. Advance Sheets received from twenty-four Publishers. Back numbers supplied to complete sets. November 24, 1859.

Metcalfe's "Kentucky Reports," Vol. 1, Just ready and for sale by KERSON & CHUTCHER, Booksellers, Frankfort, Ky. Price \$5. Persons at a distance, inclosing the price, will have the work forwarded to them by mail, postage paid. August 22, 1859—4s.

New Style of Hats. Philadelphia Fall style of Gentlemen's SILK HATS, just opened. Get the best S. C. BULL'S Book and Shoe Store. September 2, 1859.

Metcalfe's "Kentucky Reports," VOLUME 1. PRICE \$5. We will send the 1st Volume of Metcalfe's Reports by mail, postage paid, to any one who may wish it, on receipt of \$5. A. G. HODGES & CO. Aug. 24, 1859. Com'rs Office, Frankfort, Ky.

THE 1ST VOLUME OF THE KENTUCKY FARMER, Sewed and bound with Muslin Backs and Stiff Paper Covers, can be had at this office at \$1 per copy. Sep. 2, 1859. A. G. HODGES & CO.

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad. ON and after Monday, December 19, 1859, trains will be going East at 9:30 A. M., and 5:55 P. M. Trains going West at 7:50 A. M., and 3:35 P. M. For information please call at the Station Agent's Office, Frankfort. SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent. Dec. 16, 1859—4s.

Wanted. A SITUATION wanted by a married man competent to manage a farm, keep the books, &c. Good references can be given. Address C. R. M., Ghent, Carroll county, Ky. Dec. 16, 1859—4s.

GRAY & TODD.

DEALERS IN FINE GROCERIES, PURE OLD WHISKY, BRANDIES, WINE, &c., &c., Cigars, Tobacco, Preserves, FRUITS, PICKLES, TOYS, CONFECTIONERIES, &c., &c., MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY. November 28, 1859.

"Wines, Cordials, &c." BASKETS Champagne Wine; 20 Boxes Claret Wine; 10 dozen Bottles Madeira Wine; 5 dozen Bottles Pale and Brown Sherry Wine; 4 dozen Bottles Old Port Wine; 4 dozen Bottles Sweet Malaga Wine; 4 dozen Bottles Jamaica Rum; 5 dozen Bottles Whisky in Bottles; 2 dozen French Cordials; 2 dozen Maraschino; 2 dozen Currant; 2 dozen Blackberry Cordial; 10 dozen Superior Lemon Syrup for sale by Nov. 28, 1859. GRAY & TODD.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR 25 BAGS of Buckwheat Flour, just received and for sale by GRAY & TODD. November 28, 1859.

HOMMONY! HOMMONY! BARRIKINS of Splendid Hommony, just received and for sale by GRAY & TODD. November 28, 1859.

SUNDRIES. WE have in store and for sale—Prunes, in jars and boxes; Raisins, in whole, half and quarter boxes; Dates, Figs, &c.; Almonds, English Walnuts, Filberts; Peaches, Cream Nuts, &c.; 1 barrel Fresh Cocoanuts; Fresh Pine Apples, Fresh Strawberries; Fresh Tomatoes, Fresh Peaches, Canton Ginger; Preserves of various kinds; Pickles, Sauces, Calypso, &c.; Red Currant Jelly, Fresh and Pickled Lobsters; Chow Chow, Brandy, Fruits, &c., &c. Nov. 28, 1859. GRAY & TODD.

Children's Cabs, Gigs, &c. FINE Substantial Cabs for Children; 2 Fine Substantial Gigs with Springs; 4 Fine Willow Buggies; 2 Fine Toy Wagons; 12 Fine Wheelbarrows; just received and for sale by Nov. 28, 1859. GRAY & TODD.

Coffee. JUST received and for sale 30 Bags Prime Rio Coffee; 15 Pockets Old Government Java Coffee; 5 Bags Laguira Coffee. Nov. 28, 1859. GRAY & TODD.

"Fresh and Pickled Salmon." DOZEN Fresh Salmon in Cases; 2 Barrels Pickled Salmon. Just received and for sale by Nov. 28, 1859. GRAY & TODD.

"Bacon, Lard, &c." 100 CANVASSED Hams; 100 Plain Sugar Cured Hams; 100 Bacon Shoulders; 30 Bacon Sides; 800 lbs. Sugar Cured Dried Beef; 5 doz. Beef Tongues, in store and for sale by Nov. 28, 1859. GRAY & TODD.

FRESH BALTIMORE OYSTERS. WE have commenced receiving Fresh Baltimore Oysters, and will continue to receive them during the Oyster season. GRAY & TODD. Sardines, Pickled and Spiced Oysters. WHOLE, half and quarter boxes Sardines; 4 dozen Fresh Cove Oysters; 5 dozen Pickled and Spiced Oysters; in store and for sale by Nov. 28, 1859. GRAY & TODD.

TABLE OIL. BASKETS whole and half Bottles very superior Table Oil, for sale by GRAY & TODD. Nov. 28, 1859. Utica Lime. 10 BBLs. just received per Steamboat Dove, and for sale by GRAY & TODD. Nov. 28, 1859.

SUGARS & MOLASSES. 8 bbls Prime N. O. Sugar; 4 bbls. Preserving Sugar; 30 bbls. Crushed and Powdered Sugar; 5 bbls. & boxes small & double refined Loaf Sugar; 10 bbls. Plantation Molasses; 12 half bbls. Plantation Molasses; 3 bbls. Sugar House Molasses; 5 bbls. Extra Golden Syrup; 8 kegs (10 gallons each) Golden Syrup; 5 bbls. Superior Granulated Sugar; for sale by Nov. 28, 1859. GRAY & TODD.

ALB AND PORTER. 5 casks Disbair's Ale, in Jugs; 2 casks Tennant's Ale, in Jugs; 4 casks Hibbert's London Porter, just received and for sale by Nov. 28, 1859. GRAY & TODD.

PROCLAMATION by the Governor. \$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department. WHEREAS it has been made known to me, that WILLIAM GOODWIN, who is the 4th of 10 children, last, kill and murder WILLIAM SWEET, in Marshall county, and has fled from justice, and is now going at large; Now, therefore, I, BERRIAR MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the apprehension of said Wm. Goodwin, and his delivery to the Jailor of Marshall county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed, done at Frankfort, this 15th day of December, A. D. 1859, and in the sixty-eighth year of the Commonwealth. By the Governor, B. MAGOFFIN. Thos. H. Moore, Jr., Secretary of State. By J. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION. Wm. Goodwin is about 33 years old; 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high; weighs 155 or 160 pounds; red complexion; red or sandy hair and beard, and quick spoken; one of his upper front teeth is out, or there is a considerable space between them. (Dec. 16, 1859—3m.)

PHENIX FOUNDRY, Tenth

AYER'S Ague Cure,

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF
Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague,
Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb
Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious
Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed
for the whole class of diseases origi-
nating in biliary derangement, caused
by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.

No one remedy is louder called for by the
necessities of the American people than a sure
and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such
we are now enabled to offer, with a perfect
certainty that it will eradicate the disease,
and with assurance, founded on proof, that
no harm can arise from its use in any quan-
tity.

That which protects from or prevents this
disorder must be of immense service in the
communities where it prevails. Prevention is
better than cure, for the patient escapes the
risk which he must run in violent attacks of
this baleful distemper. This "Cure" expels
the miasmatic poison of FEVER AND AGUE
from the system and prevents the develop-
ment of the disease, if taken on the first ap-
proach of its premonitory symptoms. It is
not only the best remedy ever yet discovered
for this class of complaints, but also the
cheapest. The large quantity we supply for
a dollar brings it within the reach of every
body; and in bilious districts, where FEVER
AND AGUE prevails, every body should have it
and use it freely both for cure and protection.
It is hoped this price will place it within the
reach of all—the poor as well as the rich. A
great superiority of this remedy over any
other ever discovered for the speedy and cer-
tain cure of Intermittents is, that it contains
no Quinine or mineral, consequently it pro-
duces no quinine or other injurious effects
whatever upon the constitution. Those cured
by it are left as healthy as if they had never
had the disease.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence
of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of
disorders arise from its irritation, among which
are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache,
Blindness, Toothache, Eczema, Catarrh, Asthma,
Palpitation, Painful Affection of the
Spleen, Hysteria, Pain in the Bowels, Colic,
Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach,
all of which, when originating in this cause,
put on the intermittent type, or become period-
ical. This "Cure" expels the poison from the
blood, and consequently cures them all alike.
It is an invaluable protection to immi-
grants and persons travelling or temporarily
residing in the malarious districts. If taken
occasionally or daily while exposed to the in-
fection, that will be excreted from the system,
and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity
to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more
valuable for protection than cure, and few will
ever suffer from Intermittents, if they avail
themselves of the protection this remedy af-
fords.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,
are so composed that disease within the range of
their action can rarely withstand or evade them.
Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse,
and invigorate every portion of the human organ-
ism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring
its healthy vitality. As a consequence of these
properties, the invalid who is bowed down with
pain or physical debility is astonished to find his
health or energy restored by a remedy at once so
simple and invigorating.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints
of every body, but also many formidable and
dangerous diseases. The agent below named is
pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac,
containing certificates of their cures and directions
for their use in the following complaints: Costive-
ness, Headache, Rheumatism, Pain in the
Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in the
Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Ap-
petite, Jaundice, and other kindred complaints,
arising from a low state of the body or obstruction
of its functions. They are an excellent alternative
for the restoration of the blood and the restora-
tion of tone and strength to the system debilitated
by disease.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness,
Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption,
and for the relief of Consumptive
Patients in advanced stages of the
disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so nu-
merous are the cases of its cures, that almost
every section of country abounds in persons pub-
licly known, who have been restored from almost
every desperate disease of the lungs by its use.
When once tried, its superiority over every
other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape
observation, and where its virtues are known, the
public no longer hesitate to attribute to it the
restoration of the blood and the restoration of the
pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate.
While many inferior remedies thrust upon the
community have failed and been discarded, this
has gained friends by every day's use, and the
afflicted that can never forget, and pro-
duced cures too numerous and too remarkable to
be forgotten.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

For sale by J. M. MILLIS and W. H. AVERILL,
Frankfort, and by all Druggists.

SOLE AGENTS, CINCINNATI,
March 25, 1859-ly.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

HENRY MOSS, Administrator of Herman Bowman,
decd., and John L. Barclay and Herman Bowman,
Jr., Attorneys in fact for Herman Bowman, de-
cd., Take notice that will be in and out of the town
of Versailles, Kentucky, on the 10th day of January,
1860, to audit and settle your accounts as Administrator
of the estate of Herman Bowman, decd., and as a judge-
ment of the Court of the County of Jefferson, in and
out of said County. The settlement to be continued from day
to day until completed.

GEORGE COTTON, C. C. W. C. C.
November 15, 1859-w3t.

STRAY NOTICE.

TAKEN up as a stray in Franklin County, Ky., on the
24th day of November, 1859, by S. S. Clark, near Clark's
Mill, on south side of the river, containing between 40
and 50 acres of Kentucky river bottom land of the best
quality. There is on the place a NEW FRAME SAW-
MILL, containing four rooms and a bulk also three
or four hundred young trees of choice fruit.
Any person wishing to purchase said Farm would do
well to call and examine the same before the day of sale.
TERMS OF SALE—One half Cash; the balance in
two equal payments of one and two years, without in-
terest. Approved security, or a lien on the property will
be required to take place at 12 o'clock.

Nov. 11, 1859-w2t.

A Small Farm for Sale.

WISH to sell my Farm one mile from Frankfort, on
the Lawrenceburg Turnpike, containing between 40
and 50 acres of Kentucky river bottom land of the best
quality. There is on the place a NEW FRAME SAW-
MILL, containing four rooms and a bulk also three
or four hundred young trees of choice fruit.
It is a good situation for a market garden. For terms,
call on J. W. Wright, agent, Frankfort, Ky.
Aug. 22, 1859-w.

NEGRO LIFE INSURANCE.

AM prepared to insure the Lives of NEGROES on
favorable terms. J. W. WRIGHT, Agent.
January 21, 1859.

NOW READY. REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY.

NEW EDITION.
BY HON. R. H. STANTON.

This valuable work, prepared with great accu-
racy and labor, by the Hon. R. H. STANTON, of May-
ville, Ky., contains the Revised Statutes of Kentucky
as originally adopted in 1851-1852, with all the amend-
ments thereto, and general laws of the State, enacted
since and up to the present time, thus embodying the
whole Statutory System now in force in the State. In
addition to the very great convenience of having all the
Statutory Law condensed into a single work, we ar-
ranged, the text of these volumes is illustrated and
enriched by full and copious notes of the Decisions of
the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, settling the con-
struction of such provisions as may hereafter have
been of doubtful or uncertain meaning. Those en-
gaged in the administration of the law in Kentucky
will be saved much labor of research by thus having
in a small compass and condensed form, the whole
practical working of the Statutory System of the State.
In truth, the work will be found of great value to all
classes of persons.

The work is comprised in TWO ROYAL OCTAVO
VOLUMES, printed with new, clear type, upon the
very best paper, and bound in superior law binding.

PRICE TEN DOLLARS.

ROBERT CLARKE & CO.,
Nov. 18, 1859-5m. Publishers, Cincinnati, O.

EDGAR KEENON. JOHN N. CRUTCHER.

KEENON & CRUTCHER,

SUCCESSORS TO
Morris & Hampton and H. Evans & Co.,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

Books,

Shoes,

Hats,

Caps, and

Straw Goods.

—ALSO—

MISCELLANEOUS AND SCHOOL BOOKS,

Pen and Pocket Knives,

Razors and Scissors,

Port Monies,

Hair and Cloth Brushes,

Perfumery, &c., &c.

The public is respectfully requested to call and ex-
amine our stock of Goods.

—A liberal discount made to teachers.

November 9, 1859.

FRANKFORT AGENCY

OF THE
New York Life Insurance Company

A meeting of the Local Directors of the New York
Life Insurance Company, held in the city of Frank-
fort, Ky., December 4th, 1858, the following was unani-
mously adopted:

"The undersigned, President and Directors of the
Company, have examined the report and exhibit of the
New York Life Insurance Company for the half year
ending July 1st, 1858, and being satisfied with its pro-
gressive condition, cordially recommend it to the en-
couragement and support of the community. The New
York Life Insurance Company has been in existence
fourteen years, its capital has attained the sum of
\$1,500,000, invested in state stocks, bonds and
mortgages on real estate.

We think it a most safe and profitable mode of
investing money. The profits accruing to the benefit of
the policy holders, and the fact that the Company's
New York requires an additional capital of \$100,000
shall be deposited with the State Comptroller, to meet
any lawful demands which the Company may fail to pay.

We invite attention to the nature, objects and ad-
vantages of Life Insurance as set forth by this Institution.
It will be seen by the above statement that this Com-
pany is in a flourishing condition. The Directors of
information in regard to the subject of Life Insurance
would do well to call on the Local Agent of the above
Company, who will give them all the information that
may be desired, or for reference apply to either mem-
ber of the Local Board, all of whom are insured in this
office.

C. S. MOREHEAD, President.
EMD H. TAYLOR,
THO. S. PAGE,
CHAS. G. PRYTHIAN, } Directors.
R. W. SCOTT,
H. I. TODD.

CLAIMS PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

John Lamb, \$5,000
Thomas F. Thornton, 5,000
Joseph H. Davies, 5,000
William G. Craig, 5,000
John C. Herndon, 5,000
John T. Pendleton, 1,500
Total, \$35,500.

MEDICAL EXAMINER, - W. C. SNEED, M. D.

H. WINGATE, Agent,
Frankfort Branch Bank.

John Bull's Compound Pectoral

OF
WILD CHERRY.

THE seal of public approbation has been so uni-
formly fixed upon this Medicine that the proprietor
feels it to be his duty to call the attention of all those
persons to who are suffering from, or who are threat-
ened with, affections of the lungs or throat. Its base
is the active principle of the Wild Cherry Bark, but it
contains also, in proper proportions, other of the most
efficient pectorals of the Materia Medica. Its com-
pound parts and proportions are well known to physi-
cians everywhere, as the proprietor makes no secret of
them, and they have met the universal approbation of
the faculty, who, as a general thing, prefer this pre-
paration to any prescription which they can have
prepared by a druggist.

It can be procured from druggists and country stores
everywhere.

Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office, Louisville, Ken-
tucky.

For sale in Frankfort and vicinity by W. H. AVER-
ILL, Druggist, Main Street, 2 doors from the Post Office.
October 27, 1859-6m.

Highly Important to Both Sexes.

MEASE, DR. LAMONT'S PARIS, LONDON, AND
NEW YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE
GUIDE, 2nd edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo., cloth,
about one hundred colored engravings. Price \$1.
Sold also by W. A. Townsend & Co., No. 46 Walker St.,
New York. For sale in Frankfort and vicinity by W. H. AVER-
ILL, Druggist, Main Street, 2 doors from the Post Office.
October 27, 1859-6m.

A CLERGYMAN

having cured himself of Con-
sumption in its worst stages,
after being given up to die, by
the most celebrated and experi-
enced physician, desires to make known
the mode of cure, which proves
successful in every case, to those
suffering from the same afflicted with Cough,
Hoarseness, and he will send the same to
any address, free of charge. Address
J. A. WHITE, (the Sole Agent),
Aug. 29, 1859-w3t3m. 10 Cortland St., N. Y.

KEENON & CRUTCHER,

Booksellers and Stationers, Main St., Frankfort,
Keep an assortment of MISCELLANEOUS AND
SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, and STATION-
ery of all kinds. Sept. 20-w

HEALTH RESTORED!



DR. MOTT'S Chalybeate Pills.

An aperient and stomachic preparation of
IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon by com-
bustion in Hydrogen, of high medical author-
ity and extraordinary efficacy in each of the
following complaints, viz:

DEBILITY, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, EMA-
CINATION, DYSPESIA, DIARRHEA, CONSTI-
PATION, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, SCURVY,
JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINTS, RHEUMA-
TISM, MERCURIAL CONSEQUENCES, INTER-
MITTENT FEVERS, NEURALGIA, GONORR-
HEA, GLEET, FEMALE WEAKNESS, MIS-
MENSTRUATION, WHITES, CELORRHOEA,
PIMPLES ON THE FACE, ROUGHNESS OF
THE SKIN, &c.

The IRON being absorbed by the blood, and
thus circulating through the whole system, no
part of the body can escape their truly wonder-
ful influence.

The experience of thousands daily prove that
no preparation of Iron can for a moment be
compared with it. Impurities of the blood, de-
pression of vital energy, pale and otherwise
sickly complexions indicate its necessity in al-
most every conceivable case. In all cases of
female debility (dysmenstruation, etc.), its
effects are delightfully renovating. No remedy
has ever been discovered, in the whole history
of medicine, which exerts such prompt, happy,
and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, com-
plete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength,
with an unusual disposition for active and
cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.
As a grand stomachic and general restorative
it has no superior and no substitute.

Put up in neat metal boxes containing
50 pills, price 50 cents per box; six boxes
\$2.50; one dozen boxes, \$4.00. For sale by
Druggists generally. Will be sent free to
any address on receipt of the price. All let-
ters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

R. B. LOCKE & CO.,

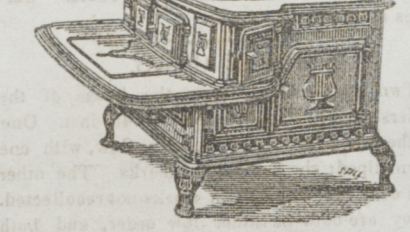
General Agents.

339 Broadway, N. Y.

N. B.—The above is a fac-simile of the
label on each box.

November 7, 1859-ly.

STOVES & TIN WARE.



F. O. SMITH,

Shop on St. Clair Street, in Room formerly occupied
by Morris & Hampton,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

HAVING just laid in a large stock of articles in my
line of business, I would call the attention of my
friends and customers to my stock. I will continue to
furnish

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Work, Spout-
ing and Gutting

of all descriptions.

Continually on hand a large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR & COAL STOVES;

Cisterns, Well and Force Pumps; Sheet Lead, Lead
Pipe, &c.

—All orders promptly attended to.

October 3, 1859.

F. O. SMITH.

KENTUCKY NURSERIES,

MAYSVILLE, KY.,

GEO. G. CURTISS & CO., Proprietors.

PAGE, GAINES & PAGE,

AGENTS AT FRANKFORT.

The Proprietors of these Nurseries are now prepared
to fill orders for Fruit and Ornamental Trees,
Shrubs, Plants, Roses, Green House Plants, &c., that may
be entrusted to them, in a prompt and satisfactory man-
ner. Everything in their line of business is conducted in
prompt and systematic manner—therefore perfect ac-
curacy is guaranteed. Special attention is given to
the propagation of the finer Fruit Trees. Every one
interested in the subject of Horticulture, and who desire
Persons who wish to set out Young Orchards this season,
and want large quantities of Peach and Apple
trees, should send in their orders as soon as possible to
insure the choice trees.

—All orders left with our Agents, PAGE, GAINES &
PAGE, will be promptly attended to, and they will be
forwarded to them at Catalogue prices.

Sept. 12, 1859-2m.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL

TREES, VINES, SHRUBS, &c.,

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY

Ed. D. Hobbs & J. W. Walker,

AT THE EVERGREEN NURSERIES,

Twelve Miles East of Louisville, Ky., immediately on
the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.

NEARLY printed Catalogue of the
Fruit, Ornamental Trees,
Shrubs, Plants, &c., at the above
named Nursery, may be had by
application to A. G. HODGES,
Frankfort, Ky.

—All orders may be addressed to HOBBS & WALKER,
Williamson Post Office, Jefferson County, Ky., or to
A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky.

Frankfort, Oct. 17, 1859.

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!!!

THE season is at hand when these scourges of child-
hood begin to become both tedious and dan-
gerous. JOHN BULL'S VEGETABLE WORM DE-
STROYER is a remedy alike pleasant and effective for
the cure of all the various kinds of worms that infest the
human system. It is prepared in the form of
Candy Drops, and will be eaten with avidity by chil-
dren of all ages. It destroys and expels worms more
effectually than any remedy now in use, while at the
same time it will in no way affect injuriously the health
of the child.

Sold wholesale and retail by DR. BULL, at his Depot
on Fifth Street, north of Main, and by Druggists gen-
erally throughout the country.

For sale in Frankfort and vicinity by W. H. AVER-
ILL, Druggist, Main Street, 2 doors from Post Office.
Oct. 2, 1859-6m.

SAMUEL'S

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

HENRY SAMUEL, HARRIS and HARRIS, is hap-
py to inform his friends and the public that he is
again established in comfortable and commodious
rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a
call. His new establishment is in the building of Col.
Hodges, on St. Clair Street. He solicits public patron-
age, and hopes that his old friends and customers espe-
cially who patronized him before the late fire, will now
find their way back to his shop.

March 12, 1859-ly.

Fine Chewing Tobacco.

KERON & CRUTCHER keep "Yellow's Express"
brand of tobacco, which is said to be good judges to
be the best in the city. Call and get a plug.
July 30, 1859.

THE VESPER GAS, OR AIR LIGHT.

The Cheapest, most Brilliant, and most Conven-
ient Artificial Light in the World.

THE Vesper Gas Light has won for itself a reputation
for elegance, economy, safety, and simplicity far be-
yond any other artificial light. The Vesper Gas flame
and fixtures precisely resemble in form those of coal
gas, but in brilliancy and purity of light it possesses a
decided advantage over even Louisville coal gas. It
requires no chimney; there is no need of daily trim-
ming of wicks; and the construction of the fixture is so
simple that it is not liable to get out of order, and a
child can manage it readily. The gas burned in the
Vesper fixture is generated by the pure coal gas, with-
out any admixture of alcohol or other foreign ingredi-
ent. It is entirely free from odor or other burning, and
by a simple contrivance, the vapor of the oil is mixed
with the atmosphere, producing perfect combustion
and a most intense light. The light has been pronounced,
by those who have had it in constant use for months, as
most pleasant to the eye while reading or sewing, there
being no flicker or unsteadiness in the flame. The
Vesper Gas Light is portable, and can be used in town
or country, in any place where artificial light is needed.
The fixtures themselves are adapted in styles to suit all
tastes, from the plain single-light burner to the most
elaborate chandelier. Each chandelier is perfect in itself,
and can be made for service pipes. The gas is gener-
ated in the burner, and all fixtures, from the cheap
single-light burner to the expensive chandelier, are
made of gas, and are of the same material, and at
prices which do not exceed the cost of the ordinary
gas fixtures of similar style and ornamentation. A price
list will be sent to any address on application.

MERCHANTS

Visiting Louisville should not fail to procure the Vesper
Gas fixtures for their stores.

Churches, Hotels, Public Halls, and Private Resi-
dences

Throughout the State can now be fitted up with these
elegant and convenient chandeliers, and other beau-
tiful gas fixtures, which add so much to the appearance
of such places, and to the comfort of the home circle,
and which heretofore could be used only in those in-
veterate districts embraced within the coal-gas limits of
large cities.

The limited space of an advertisement precludes the
insertion here of the numerous testimonials of ap-
proval we have received from all quarters. Suffice it
to say, scientific men and others who have examined
thoroughly tested the merits of the Vesper Gas Light,
pronounce it the best and cheapest artificial light now
known.

The proprietor respectfully requests responsible
merchants in every town and county in the State to
correctly inform the public of the merits of the Vesper
Gas Light, and to introduce this unequalled light to
their customers.

Vesper Fixtures and Coal Oil prepared expressly for
this hour kept constantly on hand and for sale wholesale
and retail.

W. D. H. SETTLE,
No. 6, Masonic Temple, Louisville, Ky.

April 1, 1859-w3t-w4t.

VESPER GAS.

WE are the Agents for the VESPER GAS, and are pre-
pared to supply customers with Lamps and Coal
Oil at Manufacturers' prices. The public are invited to
call at our store and examine the same.

W. H. KEENE & CO.

April 1, 1859-w3t-w4t.

NEW ARRIVAL

OF
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

Best Selected Stock of Ready made Clothing ever
brought to Frankfort.

SCHLOSS & GETZ

HAVE just received from their manufacturing house
in Cincinnati the largest and most complete stock of
Fall and Winter

Ready-made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Trunks
and Carpet bags.

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

ever offered in Frankfort. They are all made expressly
for this market, and we guarantee to sell as cheap as
can be bought in Louisville or Cincinnati. Every body
is invited to call and examine for themselves, and if they
wish to purchase we feel assured we can suit them both
in price and quality.

Gentlemen wishing Clothing for themselves, their
suits, or their negroes, would do well to give us a call
before purchasing elsewhere, as we guarantee to sell as
good Goods and as cheap as can be bought anywhere.

SCHLOSS & GETZ,
Corner Main and St. Clair Sts., Frankfort, Ky.

Sept. 12, 1859-w3t-w4t.

THE KENTUCKY

MILITARY INSTITUTE,

DIRECTED by a Board of
Visitors appointed by the
State, under the superin-
tendence of Col. E. W.

MORGAN, a distinguished
graduate of West Point, and
a practical Engineer, aided
by an able Faculty.

The course of study is that
taught in the best Colleges,
more extended in Math-
ematics, Mechanics, Ma-
chinery, Construction, Agri-
cultural Chemistry and Mining Geology; also in English
Literature, Historical Readings, and Modern Lan-
guages.

Schools of Architecture, Engineering, Commerce,
Medicine, and Law, admit of selecting studies to suit
time, means, and object of professional preparation.

The twenty-fifth semi-annual session opens Septem-
ber 12, 1859. Charges, \$102 per half-yearly session, pay-
able in advance.

Address the Superintendent, at "Military Institue
Franklin Springs, Ky.," or the undersigned.

July 22, 1859-ly. President of the Board.

COACH FACTORY.



HEMING & QUIN,</